Items	Production ('000') MTS			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
(ii) *Fertilizers*	*Production ('000') MTS*			
Qty.	20925.8	22221.2	23303.0	22712.8
N.	6747.8	6993.2	7301 3	7430.3
P.	1795.8	2051.1	2562.2	2306.2

(b) Information in respect of Chemicals is not maintained. However, domestic consumption of Fertilizer nutrients is as under:—

Year	N	P	K	(lakh tonnes)
1989-90	73.85	30.14	11.63	
1990-91	79.97	32.21	13.28	
1991-92	80.45	33.21	13.61	
1992-93	84.27	28.44	8.84	

Formation of panel for the pricing of drugs and pharmaceuticals

1350. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to create a separate panel which will be responsible for the pricing of drugs and pharmaceuticals;

(b) which organisation has so far been assigned and doing the pricing job; and

(c) what are the reasons for taking out this job from the purview of that organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (c) The Review of Drug Policy 1986 including the pricing aspects of bulk drugs and formulations is still in the process of being finalised.

(b) Presently pricing is done by the Department of C&PC who obtain necessary technical inputs from BICP.

Sick Units of IDPL

1351. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of sick units of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL);

(b) what are the steps taken to revive those sick units;

(c) whether any such sick unit has been sold to private sector; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) has five manufacturing units one each located at Rishikesh (Uttar Pradesh), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Gurgaon (Haryana), Madras (Tamil Nadu) and Muzaffarpur (Bihar). The company has been incurring losses since 1965-66 except for a period of 5 years from 1974-75 to 1978-79. In compliance with the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, as amended in December, 1991, the Company was referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The BIFR formally declared IDPL as sick on the 12th August, 1992.

(b) The revival plan for the company has been approved by the BIFR. The revival plan, which is for a period of 10 years, has been put into operation from the Ist April, 1994.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Loss of fertiliser output due to closure and shut-down of fertilizer plant

1352. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of loss of fertilizer output because of the closure and shut-down of fertilizer plants in the public sector;

(b) the volume of fertilizers imported during the same year to compensate, for the shortage of domestic production and the consequent expenditure of foreign exchange, in rupees as well as in dollars; and

(c) the estimated cost if, instead of importing, this volume of fertilizers were produced at home by Hindustan Fertilizers Limited and other such public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: (a) and (b) The details of cumulative target of production of public sector plants, actual production and imports alongwith the value of the import of fertilizers during the last 3 years (1991—94) are given below:

(lakh tonnes)

	Production Targets	Actual Production*	Import	Value of imports (On Govt. account)
Nitrogen . . .	96.90	89.90	32.76	US $ 179.00 crores (Rs. 4543.86 crores)
Phosphate . . .	20.80	18.90	23.93	
Potash	..	..	31.38	

* Part of the production loss against the target was due to prolonged shutdown of some of the plants on account of various reasons. Further, Gorakhpur plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited remained closed during the entire period of last three years. This further resulted in a loss of about 2.23 lakh MTs of Nitrogen. The entire requirement of Potash is imported as the country does not have known and exploitable reserves of potash.